I am not sure whether
Mr Crookes had remarked
to the Indian a fact which
he communicated to me
some time before I
left your letter through
that flap on which the
writing from the
Postman has for some
time been slipping to.

DSI

THE ROYAL SOCIETY,
BURLINGTON HOUSE, LONDON. W.

21st March 1879

Dear Sir,

The day after I posted
your letter I called at
the London Athenæum to
see you. The porter told me
you had been there the
day before. I did not
leave my card not
knowing whether you

were still in London.

I should have written to you before only that secretly I had a good deal of difficulty in making out from your description what precisely your experiment was, and hardly I was very much puzzled which started me for some time from endeavouring to make out what precisely your experiment was.

I think I have understood the experiment. If I am right you have & think been anticipated in every point by Mr Crookes. When I say "anticipated"

Jane Austen has
always been
Yours faithfully
F. J. Otter

H. Alfred Cunnington Esq

DSI

THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

BURLINGTON HOUSE, LONDON. W.

thereby declared if I
have to express my-
self doubt of perfection,
so that when entered
in connection with steps
which have not been
acted on & the discharge
from the negative if
others doubt be in sight
Friend. This is precisely
Your Experiments Ch

been after the sleeps crop
was broken off straight
not shown in Beauty
(through very closely)
the same manner.

Jam shoots of the crop
&c. acting the part of a
steroid. This is probably
Mr. Charles's own view.
I cannot pronounce at
all agree with Jam in
thinking that the effect
is in any way due
to a change in reflection
and refractive power
of the sleeps but rather
it as of the same nature
as the misshapen
leaves of Cairns &c.
mentioned by France.

I must look into
Nature to see whether

P.S. In consequence I suppose of the extreme heat of the weather one of the crystals is quite decomposed. Fortunately the best of them remains. To prevent further mischief I have put them in a vessel surrounded by a wet cloth. I mention this to put you on your guard against a similar misfortune.

Pembroke College, Cambridge
July 24th 1854

My dear M. de Senarmont,

Permit me to thank you sincerely for the very interesting crystals which you sent me by M. Des Cloizeaux as well as for the memoirs which I had previously received from you through Mr Tennant. The crystals were particularly interesting to me on this account. About Christmas last I thought of an explanation of the curious appearance which certain crystals such as Epidote, Mica, Arsenite, exhibit about the optic axes when viewed with common light. I was naturally anxious to compare my theory with observation, but had great

DSI
STOKES Fay

difficulty in meeting with good crystals. I was greatly interested by your discovery, the account of which I met with shortly afterwards, of the artificial production of polychroism in crystals by the introduction of colouring matters. I was much struck with the existence of the fourbain phenomena relating to the optic axes in these artificially polychroitic crystals. That it should exist in such a case is quite natural according to any theory. I endeavoured to prepare some of the crystals myself, and obtained one which showed dichroism very distinctly, though the crystal was not good enough to make it worth while to cut it for showing the optic axes. But the crystals which you have so kindly sent show the phenomenon most beautifully.

As M. Des Cloizeaux kindly offered to convey to you anything I had to send I take the opportunity of sending a copy of my paper on the change of refrangibility of light.

Believe me dear Sir
Your faithful servant
G. G. Stokes

(Turn over)

G. G. Stokes

6 Gilbert Lt Regents Park

Dec 3, 1856

Dear Sir,

I make free enquiry whether it would meet your convenience to dine with us on Saturday the 6th instant at seven for half past seven o'clock. I am

Yours very truly

G. G. Stokes

William Pole Esq

as illustrating the gyroscope
I cannot say how pain it
may be upon this new. I
do not mean in what
respects it may differ
from Prof. Maxwell's
dynamical top, an account
of which is published in the
Transactions of the Royal
Society of Edinburgh. As to
the theory of the gyroscope
itself the general explanation
of the most striking phenome-
na which it exhibits is
identical with that of
precession, and the sense

STOKES

Lucasian Institute Cambridge
4 April 1860

My dear Sir,

I have kept your
letter by me until I should
have time to examine
it whereby the celebrated Jurgens
but I have been to busy
that I have not had
leisure hitherto. Prof.
Maxwell has recently
presented to the R.S. an
important paper which
bears very directly upon the

proper choice of coloured
papers. He finds from
observations on a pure
spectrum that when the
shades of the colours of the
spectrum are laid down
on a colour-diagram accordin
to his system they form
very nearly indeed two
sides of a triangle. It follows
that all colours of nature
can be compounded very
nearly indeed of three
actually attainable colours,
and there can be no question
therefore of taking the colours
lying in the vertices of
this triangle for our three
standard colours; or, if we
are working with coloured
pigments, with the pure
colours of the spectrum, we
should take bright colours
nearly resembling these.
The three colours are scarlet,
green, and violet or
ad libitum dark blue. (I don't
exactly remember which of
these the last colour was.)
Without knowing even
the instrument you open to

simple sort of reasoning
which they employ
in the introduction to
his Treatise on Precession
and Nutation may
be objected to it. When
he enters more into
detail, and wishes to
consider the rapid little
oscillations which it appears
he assumes about its
mean position subject
to a progressional change
the theory becomes much

DSI

STOKES Moy

more complicated. I do
not of course mean that
we have to grope about
for the causes ok motion,
for the whole motion is
contained in the solution
of equations which it is
easy to write down, but the
deduction of the motion in
all its minute details
from these equations would
be complicated. When you
think of its "eccentric" move-
-ments I do not know whether
you mean to use the word
in a popular sense, odd,
queer or in a
more technical sense
referring to those little
oscillations I wrote of above.

I am sincerely
yours very truly
G. G. Stokes

296. Stokes (Sir George Gabriel, mathematician & physicist, 1819-1903), an 8-page letter, 21 Mar. 1879, from Royal Society, discusses an experiment with his correspondent. £2

MATHEWS-6

pretty mother with three little girls, faces the stern faced landlord who is obviously going to turn them out. A splendid example of Pinwell's work.

241. Poynter (Sir E. J., 1836-1919) Black & white chalk £6
on brown paper, dated Feb. 15, 1917. A splendid *study of drapery*. With